BETWEEN THE TAIRS

25 YEARS OF AMERICAN ART

19391964



http://archive.org/details/betweenfairs25ye

BETWEEN THE FAIRS

25 YEARS OF AMERICAN ART, 1939-1964



BETWEEN THE FAIRS

25 YEARS OF AMERICAN ART, 1939-1964 WHITNEY MUSEUM OF AMERICAN ART / NEW YORK

June 24 to September 23
1964

Library of Congress Catalogue Number: 64-23510 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Copyright © 1964 by the Whitney Museum of American Art, New York Designed by Peter Oldenburg. Printed in the United States of America by Publishers Printing-Rogers Kellogg Corporation, New York

FOREWORD

THE QUARTER-CENTURY between the New York World's Fairs of 1939/40 and 1964/65 has been one of the most vital periods in the art of the United States. The preceding quarter-century, from 1914 to 1939, had seen many innovations: the realistic revolt against academic idealism, the first wave of modernism, and the opposing movements of regionalism, the American scene, and the social school. But as the 1930's ended, all these movements had run their courses, although they still had their vigorous individual exponents.

The twenty-five years from 1939 to 1964 have been dominated by new, radically different forces. The mid-1930's saw the rise of the second wave of abstract art — the wave that reached its height in the 1940's and 1950's, and on which we are still riding. In these years American abstraction expanded into many free and original forms, more and more independent of European sources. Then came that uniquely American product Pop art, using the everyday banalities of our civilization to create an art that is both funny and devastating, and at the same time reveals a search for a new esthetic order. In these successive inventions the artists of the United States were for the first time making unmistakably original contributions to the international art scene, and were receiving corresponding recognition abroad.

Aside from such dominant trends, American art of the quarter-century, as John Baur makes clear, was marked by a wide variety of cross-currents and of individual viewpoints, ranging from traditional to advanced. This pluralistic diversity, so characteristic of our art, can be seen as the appropriate expression of a democratic society.

The Whitney Museum's exhibition "Between the Fairs: 25 Years of American Art, 1939-1964," and the present publication which grew out of it, are designed to present a survey of this vital and varied period, as represented by some of its leading figures. Many other artists, of course, deserved to be included, had space permitted. About two-thirds of the works exhibited were lent by museums and private collectors, the other third being drawn from the Museum's own collection.

The Whitney Museum wishes to record its sincere gratitude to the owners whose generosity made the exhibition possible, and whose names are given below.

LLOYD GOODRICH, Director Whitney Museum of American Art

LENDERS TO THE EXHIBITION

Albright-Knox Art Gallery, Buffalo; The American Legion, Alonzo Cudworth Post No. 23, Milwaukee; The Art Institute of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Benenson, Scarsdale, N. Y.: Dr. and Mrs. Melvin Boigon, New York; Grace Borgenicht Gallery, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Sol Brody, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. William A. M. Burden, New York; Leo Castelli Gallery, New York; Commerce Trust Company, Kansas City, Mo.; The Galleries of Cranbook Academy of Art. Bloomfield Hills, Mich.; Dallas Museum of Fine Arts: Mr. and Mrs. Rodolphe Meyer de Schauensee, Devon, Pa.; Des Moines Art Center; The Downtown Gallery, New York; Durlacher Bros., New York; Forum Gallery, New York; Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Friedman, New York; General Motors Research Laboratories, Warren, Mich.; Graham Gallery, New York; Mr. and Mrs. George Greenspan, New York; Mrs. Edith Gregor Halpert, New York; Harry G. Haskell, Jr., Wilmington, Del.; Joseph M. Hirshhorn, New York; Dr. and Mrs. Cranston Holman, New York: Joslyn Art Museum, Omaha; Lincoln Kirstein, New York; The Knoedler Galleries, New York; Samuel M. Kootz Gallery, New York; Kraushaar Galleries, New York; William H. Lane Foundation, Leominster, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Lerner. Scarsdale, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. List, New York; Mrs. H. Gates Lloyd, Haverford, Pa.: Marlborough-Gerson Gallery, New York; Pierre Matisse Gallery, New York; Munson-Williams-Proctor Institute, Utica, N. Y.; Museum of Fine Arts. Springfield, Mass.: University of Nebraska Art Galleries, Lincoln; Mr. and Mrs. Roy R. Neuberger, New York; Barnett Newman, New York; Nordness Gallery, Inc., New York; Norton Gallery and School of Art, West Palm Beach, Fla.; Georgia O'Keeffe, Abiquiu, N. M.; Gordon Onslow-Ford, Inverness, Cal.; Betty Parsons Gallery, New York; The Phillips Gallery, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Rittmaster, Woodmere, N. Y.; Sara Roby Foundation, New York; Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller 3rd, New York; Paul Rosenberg and Co., New York: Nathaniel Saltonstall, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. James S. Schramm, Burlington, Iowa: Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Scull, New York; Estate of John Sloan; Stable Gallery, New York; Staempfli Gallery, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Straus, Houston, Texas: Wadsworth Atheneum, Hartford, Conn.; Walker Art Center, Minneapolis; Washington University, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Williams, Raleigh, N. C.; Mrs. Ferry Marquand Young, Boston.

The Whitney Museum is also grateful to the following for making color plates available for this publication: Art in America; Art News; Arts Magazine; Mr. and Mrs. Sol Brody; William H. Lane Foundation; The Museum of Modern Art; Mr. and Mrs. Roy R. Neuberger; Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Scull.

INTRODUCTION

THE CREATIVE ASPECTS of American art have never been confined within the boundaries of a single trend or movement during our century. This seems obvious if one looks back to the early decades when such diverse painters as Sloan and Weber, Marin and Sheeler, Hartley and Stella—to mention only a few—were exploring their quite different paths. It is apparently less obvious today, both to those critics who cling to traditional values and to those who champion the avant garde.

The accelerating rate of change in American art during the past quarter-century has sharpened the conflict between styles and attitudes and has tended to force the spectator into more ardently partisan positions. The least popular critical stance today is that of catholicity. Yet it is difficult to see how one can escape the conclusion that the vitality of American art in this period resides as much in the ferment of ideas, and their interaction, as it does in the temporary triumph of one over another. The pattern is, of course, complicated. Some movements rise, flourish and are gone in a decade or less. Others persist for generations, often changing in character, absorbing new concepts and generating opposed ones in direct ratio to the militancy or exclusiveness of their own. In this kaleidoscope the terms traditional and avant-garde have ceased to have much meaning. Movements radical at their birth have come to conservative, even academic ends. Perhaps this is to be expected; it is the classic pattern of the 19th century. Only in our own age has the reverse occurred and a traditional form of art become the avant-garde trend of the moment.

Rapidity of change has had another, rather odd effect on our art. It has often happened that one or two leading figures have outlived the trend they helped to found, yet have produced their best work after their ship has, so to speak, sunk beneath them. We then have the paradox of a movement giving birth to some of its strongest expressions at a time when it has ceased to exist as a movement.

Romantic realism is probably the oldest current in American art, and it illustrates the latter point. Its roots go deep into the 19th century, at the end of which it flowered brilliantly in the work of Winslow Homer. Still vigorous in the early years of the 20th century, it produced men like John Sloan, now dead, Edward Hopper, Isabel Bishop and Raphael Soyer, all of whom are painting today. But among artists of the younger generation, there is scarcely one of any stature who has been drawn in this direction. As a movement it has virtually ceased to exist, yet Hopper, Bishop and Soyer have probably done their finest work during the years of its decline; to ignore them now, simply because the kind of painting they represent no longer seems viable, is to impoverish our concept of what is creative at this moment.

A somewhat similar situation exists in relation to traditional sculpture, except that its roots go back to antiquity. In 19th-century America, however, the classical ideals of Greek art had

been watered down into neo-classicism, and the old technique of direct carving — that singularly close relationship between the artist and his material — had virtually disappeared. When William Zorach and José de Creeft, followed a little later by Oronzio Maldarelli and Chaim Gross, revived the twin traditions, they were innovators as well as conservators. Perhaps this explains why their work has, in itself, creative freshness but why, at the same time, it has not inspired a large creative following. One cannot continue to rediscover a great tradition when it has already been so ably re-explored.

Social comment — the expression in art of strong views on justice, poverty, labor and other aspects of man as a social being — was born of the economic depression in 1929, and flourished through the decade of the thirties, after which it perceptibly waned. In this case, however, nearly all of the figures who led the movement during its heyday are still working and are still concerned with the concept of art as a social instrument and a moral weapon in the struggle for democratic values. What has happened is that the followers, the adapters, and the minor figures, have fallen away. One might say that this has strengthened the movement, rather than weakened it, but here, too, no younger painters, since Jack Levine, have made any significant contribution. Reginald Marsh (always somewhat apart from the others) has died, and the strength of the movement still resides in work of the founders: Ben Shahn, Philip Evergood, Robert Gwathmey, Jacob Lawrence and a few others. The related American Scene painting, which also flourished in the thirties, has dwindled even more severely, due in part to the early death of two of its leaders, Grant Wood and John Steuart Curry. Only Thomas Benton, of the original "Triumvirate," remains.

Perhaps the most persistent movement of our modern art has been expressionism, the free distortion of visual reality to convey emotion. Stemming from the then radical innovations of the French Fauves and the German expressionists early in the century, it became one of the main branches of American avant-garde art in the years following the Armory Show of 1913. Among the early pioneers were men like John Marin, Marsden Hartley, George Grosz, Walt Kuhn, Yasuo Kuniyoshi, Max Weber and the sculptor, Bernard Reder, all of whom worked well into our period and all of whom are now gone. A middle generation, including Abraham Rattner, Lee Gatch, Franklin Watkins, Everett Spruce, Rico Lebrun and Doris Caesar has given the movement new vitality during the last twenty-five years, while several younger artists such as Hyman Bloom, Leonard Baskin, Milton Hebald and Elbert Weinberg may well carry it into a quite distant future. But its very age — over half a century — together with the large number of its adherents, has inevitably changed the complexion of the movement from radical to not quite but almost conservative. The extraordinary durability of expressionism may be due to the fact that it is not really a stylistic trend as much as it is a romantic philosophy broad enough to embrace many styles and to stimulate many changing personal interpretations.

Surrealism—the systematic exploration of dream, hallucination and the subconscious mind—was another foreign-born movement, which reached America in the 1930's. Never widespread on this side of the Atlantic, its principal figures could be counted on one hand: Yves Tanguy, Joseph Cornell, Kay Sage, Eugene Berman and one or two others. While the movement, if

it really was one here, has long been over, its effect has been profound. It won acceptance for fantastic imagery and private visions — a realm which has been explored in varying ways by such artists as Ivan Albright, Charles Burchfield, Edwin Dickinson, Morris Graves, Loren MacIver and Hugo Robus. Beyond this, it contributed importantly, as we shall see, to the birth of abstract expressionism.

Still another movement which seemed quite radical at its birth, and has now dwindled into a more conservative old age, is that sometimes called Precisionism — a wedding of native realism with cubist design, which produced a semi-abstract art of sharp contours, simplified volumes, often flat, unmodulated colors. Founded in the 1920's by a group including Charles Demuth, Joseph Stella, Georgia O'Keeffe and Charles Sheeler, joined later by Niles Spencer, Ralston Crawford and others, it represented a kind of acclimatization of abstract art to the American scene and the American tradition. Only O'Keeffe, of the founders, is still active, but the influence of Precisionism, like that of surrealism, has ramified beyond its own borders. Something of its hard, precise nature has reappeared in the work of certain extreme realists, such as Paul Cadmus, Jared French, Bernard Perlin, Honoré Sharrer and George Tooker. Something of its crisp, highly organized design is apparent in the more abstract art of Stuart Davis (with its equally American flavor) and perhaps in the linear patterns of Jimmy Ernst.

Abstract art, since the Armory Show, has fluctuated as a force in American art, but all in all it has been the most persistent, vigorous and self-renewing movement of these years. Actually it comprises a number of movements. Geometrical abstraction, like that of Fritz Glarner and Moholy-Nagy, came out of European experiments with purely formal relationships (e.g., Mondrian and the Bauhaus). By the late 1940's, however, Barnett Newman and Mark Rothko began to break the formal mold, creating a new kind of geometry in which mystery and illusion largely replaced the clarity and other classical virtues of the earlier style. Joseph Albers and Ad Reinhardt became important figures in this development from about 1950. Albers, who had long worked in the Bauhaus tradition, demonstrates the shift of values as his work moved from relatively static relationships into color dynamics, where subtle pulsations and movements of color suggest an inner, breathing life. Today Kenneth Noland and a growing number of younger painters have given this kind of art the aspect of a major movement, sometimes called hard-edge abstraction — although in fact its edges are often soft.

Geometrical abstraction has played a smaller but an important role in our sculpture. Here it is more difficult to draw the line between a classical and a more romantic geometry, though the distinction still seems valid. Certainly Naum Gabo belongs to the former, Alexander Calder to the latter. Indeed Calder, with his introduction of movement and shifting patterns, might be considered the father of hard-edge abstraction. José de Rivera and Richard Lippold fall somewhere between.

A very different kind of abstraction — abstract expressionism — has been without question the dominant movement in our art for most of the past twenty-five years. Drawing on the free forms of Kandinsky's early work, and those of Mirò and Matta, borrowing from surrealism the principle of automatism and a certain anti-esthetic bias, it became an art which was much

more than the sum of its sources, a personal and introspective art based on the premise that the gesture of the hand, the very action of painting, could embody emotional and psychological impulses more autobiographical than esthetic in nature. It was forecast to some degree by the "white writing" which Mark Tobey developed about 1935 and the late paintings of Arshile Gorky, starting about 1941. It emerged more clearly in the work of Hans Hofmann from about 1943 and that of Jackson Pollock from about 1947. At almost the same time, or slightly later, its vocabulary was significantly enlarged by a long list of exceptionally able painters: William Baziotes, Paul Burlin, James Brooks, Willem de Kooning, Adolph Gottlieb, Philip Guston, Franz Kline, Conrad Marca-Relli, Robert Motherwell, Kenzo Okada, Richard Pousette-Dart, Theodoros Stamos, Bradley Walker Tomlin, Jack Tworkov and many others.

Five of these painters have died (Gorky, Tomlin, Pollock, Baziotes and Kline), but most of them are still active and in many cases are painting more strongly than ever. A host of younger artists are also engaged in abstract-expressionist work, so in one sense the movement may be considered at or near its apogee. Yet one cannot escape the feeling that today it is partly sustained by its own momentum. Its essential vocabulary has been established for well over a decade and has not been significantly enlarged by any of its younger recruits.

In sculpture there is no precise equivalent to abstract expressionism, perhaps because automatism, accident and even mere spontaneity are virtually impossible for technical reasons. Nevertheless, the free-form, open abstractions of such men as Herbert Ferber, David Hare, Ibram Lassaw, Seymour Lipton, Isamu Noguchi and David Smith share with abstract-expressionist painting a personal calligraphy, a sense of obscure but deeply felt symbolism and a kind of metaphorical relation to organic forms. This has been the dominant sculptural mode of the last fifteen or twenty years, and it continues to enlist the allegiance of many younger men, although again it is doubtful that they have added significantly to the movement.

One reason for the persistent vitality of abstract expressionism has been the complete freedom which it offers to, or imposes on, the artist. It has had no program like that of surrealism, and has not even demanded a consistently abstract approach. Painters like Pollock and de Kooning have periodically returned to the human figure, while sculptors like Theodore Roszak and Richard Stankiewicz have worked consistently with human or organic forms. In painting, again, a sizable group of artists who began as abstract expressionists have moved entirely into the field of landscape and figure painting, although their work is marked by many abstract-expressionist characteristics — particularly spontaneity of handling. In California this has reached the dimensions of a sub-movement, led by Elmer Bischoff, Richard Diebenkorn and the late David Park. Elsewhere a semi-abstract treatment of landscape and the human figure has flourished in the work of numerous individuals who do not constitute a school and are virtually unrelated to abstract expressionism. The paintings of Milton Avery, John Heliker, William Kienbusch, Karl Knaths and Larry Rivers have little in common, but in their individual ways they have enriched our art by the personal nature of their vision.

The outstanding example of a movement which has turned conservative, traditional qualities into an avant-garde expression is Pop art, that rambunctious child of the 1960's. The new realism,

as it is also called, has been seen by some critics as an outgrowth of abstract expressionism, and it is true that painters like Jasper Johns and Robert Rauschenberg owe much to the earlier movement. But on the whole Pop art seems more a revolt against abstract expressionism than a development out of it. Much of it is funny, like Marisol's witty sculpture, and is thus opposed to the seriousness of abstract expressionism. Much of it is anonymous in technique and is thus opposed to the personal calligraphy of abstract expressionism. All of it proclaims the importance of subject, for this is today's Ash Can school, the impolite genre painting of our time — an art that comments on, or rather reflects, such aspects of modern civilization as cafeteria fare (Claes Oldenburg) or billboard advertising (James Rosenquist). Some Pop art, like some Dada art before it, uses actual, machine-made objects, or their facsimiles, with little alteration; it is difficult to find in these works much more than an anti-esthetic gesture. Other Pop artists (Rauschenberg at times) transform their raw materials into designs so handsome that one nearly forgets the tawdry objects of which they are composed — and then there seems little point in using them. The best Pop art walks an artistic tightrope, on one side preserving the associations of its commonplace subjects or materials, on the other side transforming them into esthetically meaningful works of art. The manner of transformation may be a gross enlargement (which can produce startling formal and visual effects, as in Oldenburg's work); it may be the double planes and abrupt color shifts which Rosenquist uses so deftly; or it may be the brilliant play between a formal and fluid design that one so often finds in Rauschenberg's constructions. The art that results may be deadpan and impersonal, but it has an impact beyond that of the shock value of the subject.

The spontaneous explosion of Pop art all over the country during the last few years raises the possibility that it may become a movement of considerable duration and importance, not just a two-day marvel. It is the first "realist" reaction against abstract expressionism which is not primarily conservative in spirit and which seems to have the vitality to hold its own in the present confrontation. Hard-edge abstraction has possibly made as great if less spectacular gains in recent years, but it, too, is in some degree a reaction against abstract expressionism and shares with Pop art a certain objectiveness of spirit and impersonality of manner. Neither wears its heart on its sleeve. Both have generated much enthusiasm among younger painters.

No one can predict the future courses of our art. The conservative critics who long and hopefully foresaw a "return to sanity" from abstraction have not exactly embraced Pop art. The avant-garde critics, who once proclaimed that the "representational art of our day is unredeemable" must feel at least ambiguous about the present enthusiasm for enlarged comic strips and billboards. But the artists go their own ways, each convinced of the eternal principles on which he builds. We are the richer — if sometimes the more confused.

JOHN I. H. BAUR, Associate Director Whitney Museum of American Art



LASZLO MOHOLY-NAGY Space Modulator, 1938-40. Oil, 47 x 47.

Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of Mrs. Sibyl Moholy-Nagy.

GRANT WOOD
Parson Weems' Fable. 1939 .Oil. 38 x 50.
Collection of Ferry Marquand Young.



THOMAS H. BENTON Hailstorm. 1940. Tempera. 32½ x 39½. Joslyn Art Museum, Omaha, Neb.

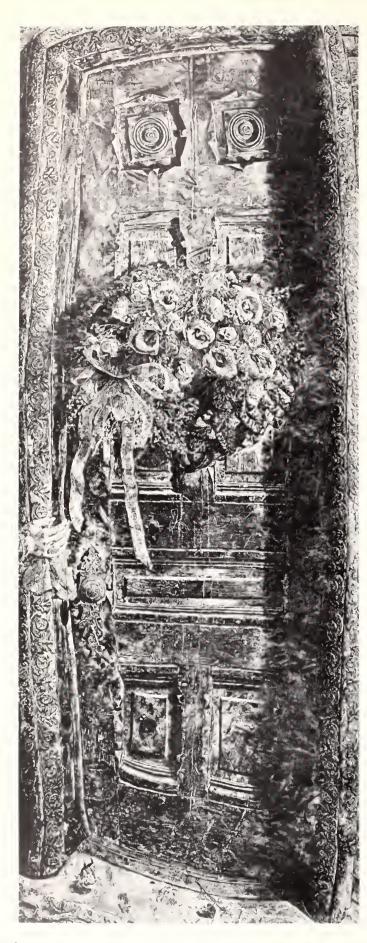




EDWIN DICKINSON Shiloh. 1940. Oil. 36 x 32. Graham Gallery.

MAX WEBER
Exotic Dance. 1940. Oil. 30 x 40.
Collection of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Schramm.





IVAN LE LORRAINE ALBRIGHT
That Which I Should Have Done I Did Not Do.
1931-41. Oil. 97 x 36.

The Art Institute of Chicago.



JOSEPH STELLA The Brooklyn Bridge: Variation on an Old Theme. 1939. Oil. 70 x 42.



EUGENE BERMAN
Daughters of Fire. 1942. Oil. 53¾ x 45.
The Knoedler Galleries.

Grain Elevators from the Bridge. 1942. Oil. 50 x 40.

Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art.



MARSDEN HARTLEY

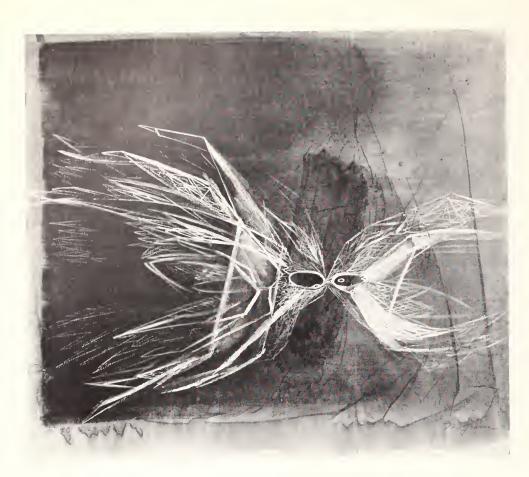
Mount Katahdin, Autumn, Number 1, 1942. Oil. 30 x 40.

University of Nebraska Art Galleries, F. M. Hall Collection.





ARTHUR G. DOVE
That Red One. 1944. Oil. 27 x 36.
William H. Lane Foundation.



Humpty Dumpty. 1946. Ribbon slate. 583/4 high. Whitney Museum of American A

MORRIS GRAVES In the Air. 1943. Watercolor. $26\frac{1}{2} \times 30\frac{1}{4}$. Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Williams.



JOHN MARIN
Tunk Mountains, Autumn, Maine. 1945.
Oil. 25 x 30.

The Phillips Collection, Washington, D. C.

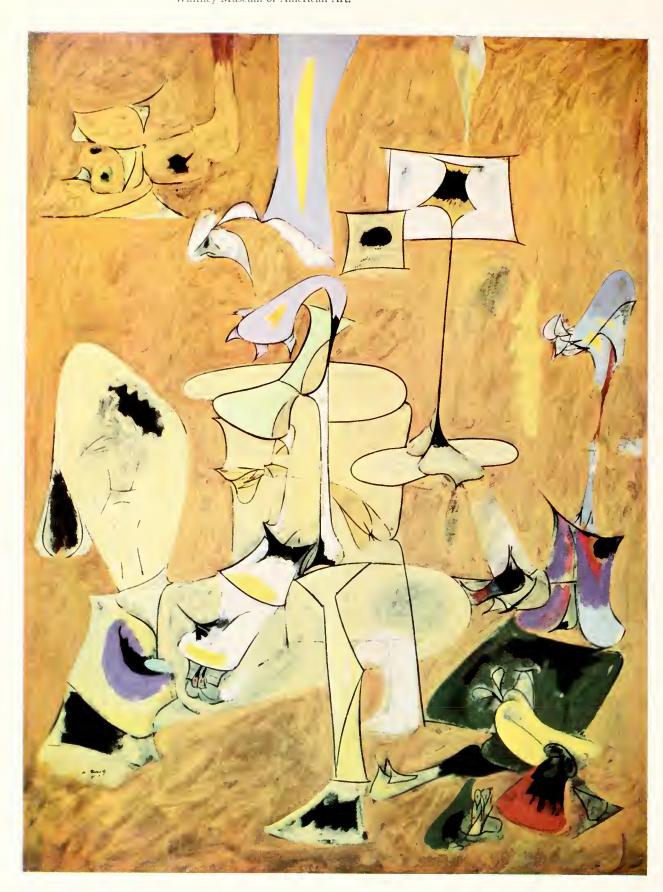


WILLIAM ZORACH
Victory, 1945. French marble, 43 high.
The Downtown Gallery.



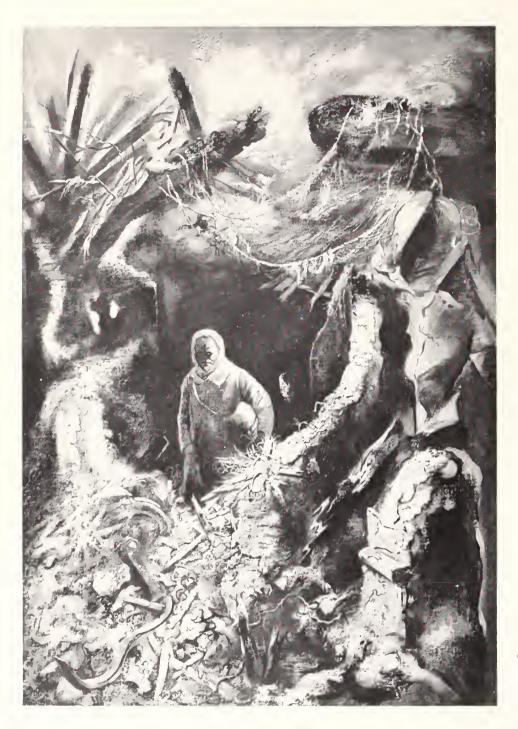
ARSHILE GORKY Betrothal, II. 1947. Oil. 503/4 x 38.

Whitney Museum of American Art.

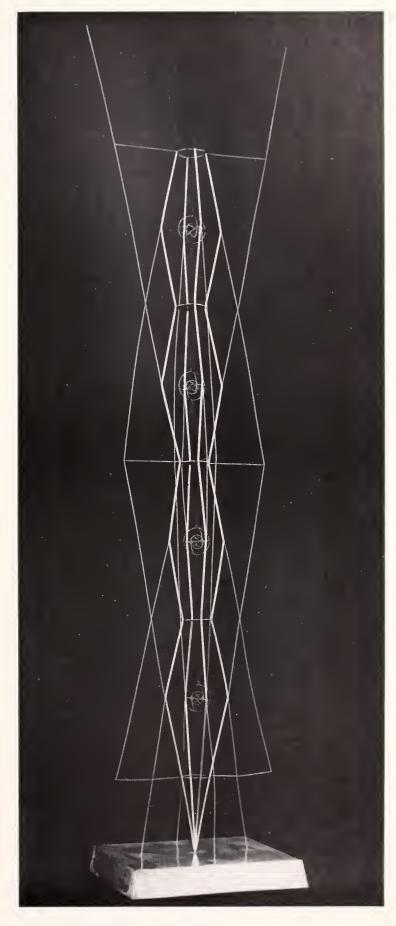




EDWARD HOPPER
Seven A.M. 1948. Oil. 30 x 40.
Whitney Museum of American Art.



GEORGE GROSZ
Peace, II. 1946. Oil. 47 x 33½.
Whitney Museum of American Art.



RICHARD LIPPOLD

Primordial Figure. 1947-48. Brass and copper wire. 96 high.

Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art, Charles Simon and purchase.



ANDREW WYETH Karl. 1948. Tempera. 30 5/8 x 23 5/8.

Collection of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller 3rd.

YVES TANGUY
Fear. 1949. Oil. 60 x 40.
Whitney Museum of American Art.





REGINALD MARSH
Coney Island Beach, 1947.
Egg tempera. 30½ x 48.
Wadsworth Atheneum, Hartford.



RAOUL HAGUE
Walnut. 1949. 45 high.
Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Roy R. Neuberger.



SAUL BAIZERMAN

Slumber. 1948. Hammered copper. 40 long.

Whitney Museum of American Art.

MARK TOBEY Universal Field, 1949, Tempera and pastel. 28 x 44. Whitney Museum of American Art,

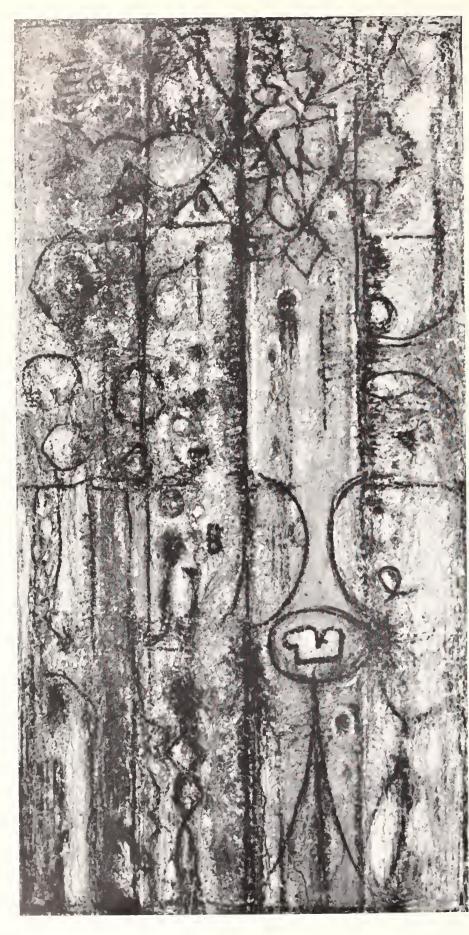




LOREN MACIVER

Venice. 1949. Oil. 59 x 93.

Whitney Museum of American Art.



RICHARD POUSETTE-DART
The Magnificent. 1950-51. Oil. 861/4 x 44.

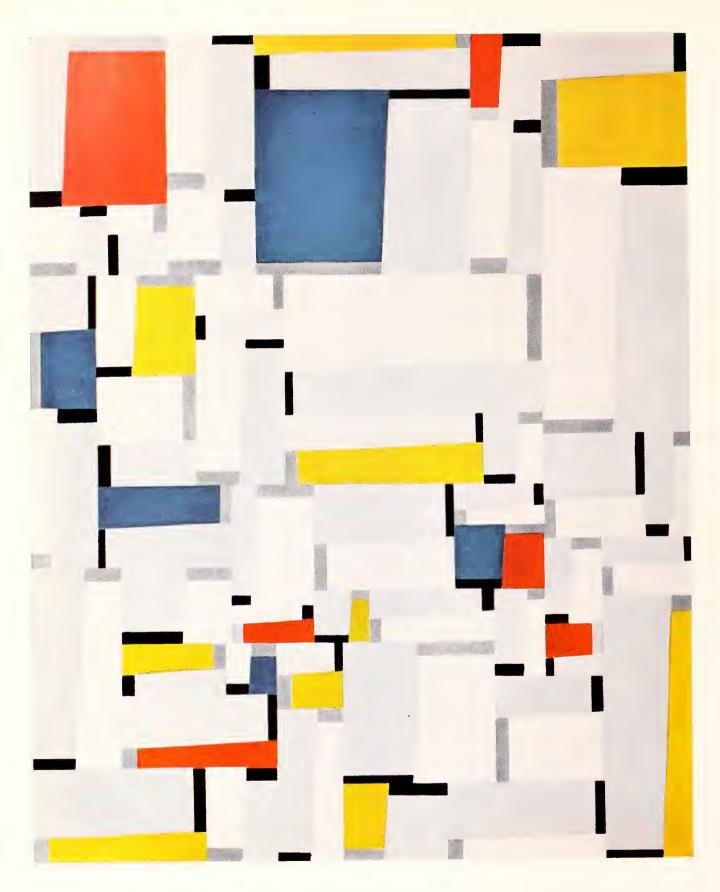
Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of Mrs. Ethel K. Schwabacher.



HONORE SHARRER

Tribute to the American Working People (center section). 1951. Oil. 33½ x 27.

Sara Roby Foundation.



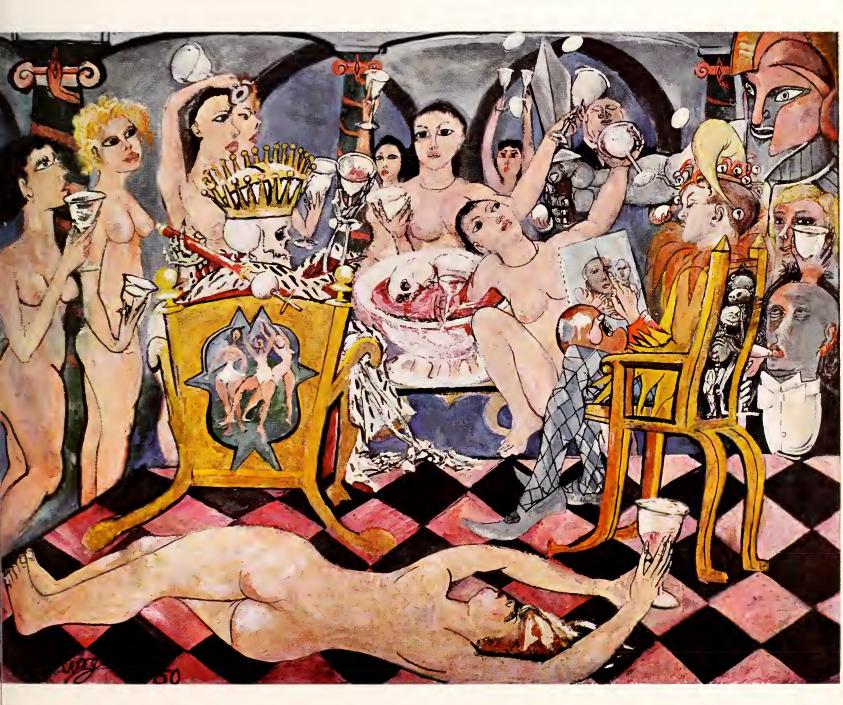
FRITZ GLARNER Relational Painting, 1949-51. Oil. 65 x 52.

Whitney Museum of American Art.

PHILIP EVERGOOD

The Jester. 1950. Oil. 72 x 96.

Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Sol Brody.

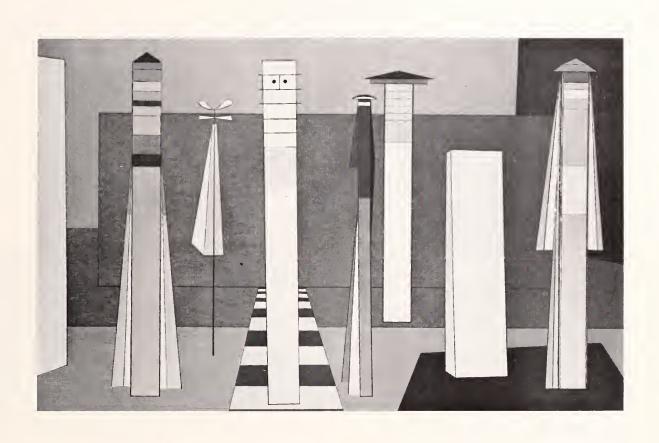


JACQUES LIPCHITZ
Sacrifice, H. 1948-52. Bronze. 49½ high.
Whitney Museum of American A.t.





YASUO KUNIYOSIII Amazing Juggler. 1952. Oil. 65 x 401/4. Des Moines Art Center,



ATTILIO SALEMME
Inquisition. 1952. Oil. 40 x 63.
Whitney Museum of American Art.

JACKSON POLLOGK Number 27, 1950. Oil. 49 x 106. Whitney Museum of American Art.



BEN SHAHN
Everyman. 1954. Tempera. 72 x 24.
Whitney Museum of American Art,







RAPHAEL SOYER

The Brown Sweater, 1952, Oil, 50 x 34.

Whitney Museum of American Art.



JOSEPH CORNELL

Hôtel du Nord. c. 1953. Construction in wood, glass, and paper. 19 x 13¹/₄.

Whitney Museum of American Art.



JACK LEVINE
Gangster Funeral. 1952-53. Oil. 63 x 72.
Whitney Museum of American Art.

The Greenhouse. 1950. Oil. 44 x 36.

Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Roy R. Neuberger.





JOSEF ALBERS
Homage to the Square: "Ascending." 1953. Oil. 43½ x 43½.
Whitney Museum of American Art.



MILTON AVERY
The Scine. 1953. Oil. 41 x 50.
Whitney Museum of American Art.



BALCOMB GREENE Composition: The Storm. 1953-54. Oil. 361/4 x 48.

Whitney Museum of American Art.



DORIS CAESAR
Torso. 1953. Bronze. 58 high.
Whitney Museum of American Art.



STUART DAVIS
Colonial Cubism. 1954. Oil. 45 x 60.
Walker Art Center, Minneapolis.



I. YONEL FEININGER
Fenris Wolf. 1953-54. Oil. 20½ x 30½.
Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Straus.

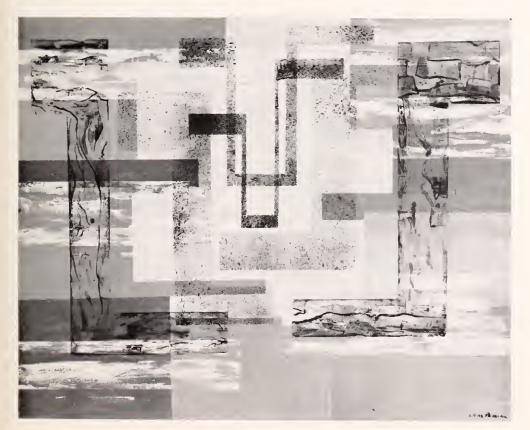
KAY SAGE No Passing, 1954. Oil, $51\frac{1}{4} \times 38$. Whitney Museum of American Art.





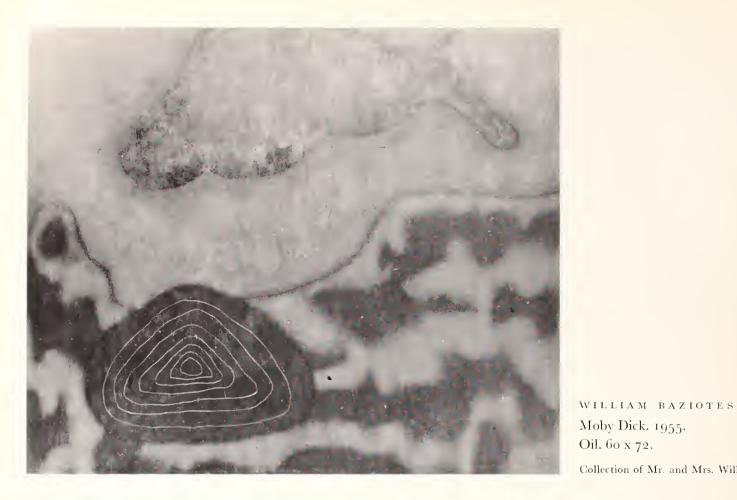
Night of the Equinox. 1917-55. Watercolor. 40 x 52.

Sara Roby Foundation.



1. RICE PEREIRA Landscape of the Absolute. 1955. Oil. 40 x 50.

Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of Richard Adler.



Moby Dick. 1955. Oil. 60 x 72.

Collection of Mr. and Mrs. William A. M. Burden.



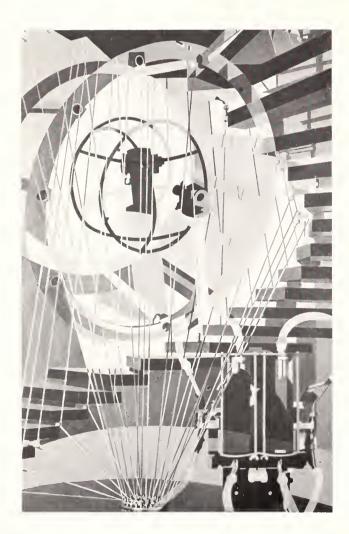
ROBERT MOTHERWELL Je t'aime, II. 1955. Oil. 54 x 72. Collection of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Friedman.



PHILIP GUSTON
Dial. 1956. Oil. 72 x 76.
Whitney Museum of American Art.

JIMMY ERNST Timescape, 1956, Oil, 36 x 48. Sara Roby Foundation.





CHARLES SHEELER
General Motors Research. 1956. Oil. 48 x 30.
General Motors Research Laboratories, Warren, Mich.

FRANZ KLINE Mahoning, 1956, Oil. 80 x 100.



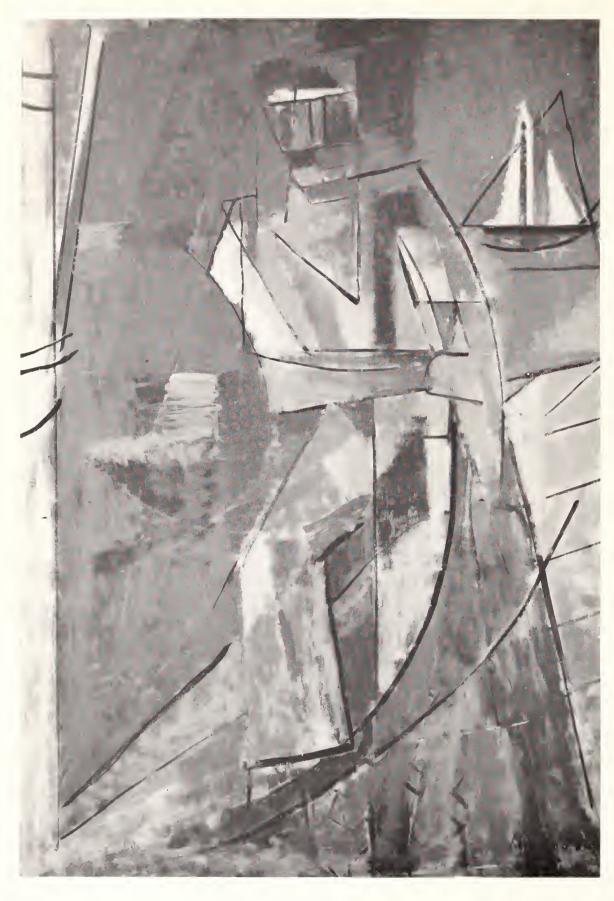


THEODOROS STAMOS

High Snow -- Low Sun, II. 1957. Oil. 53½ x 97½.

KENZO OKADA Memories. 1957. Oil. 68 x 84½.





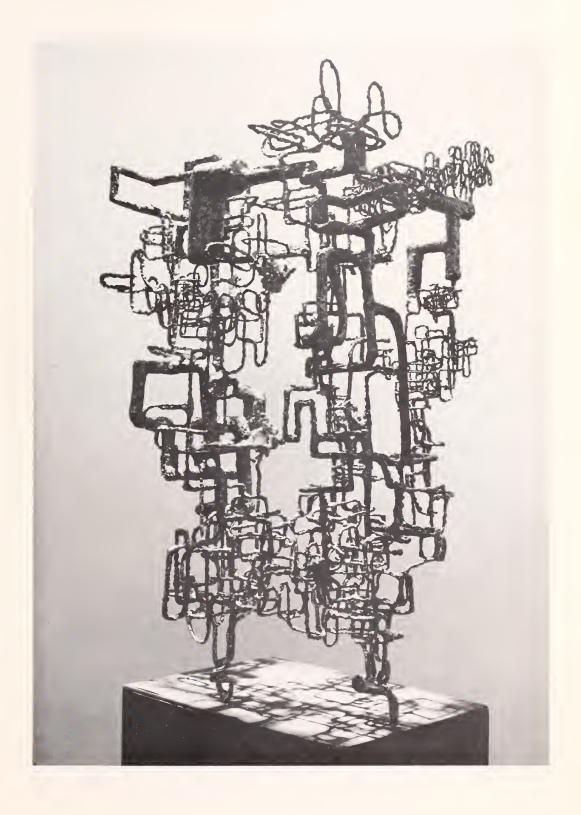
KARL KNATHS Net Mender. 1957. Oil. 60 x 42.

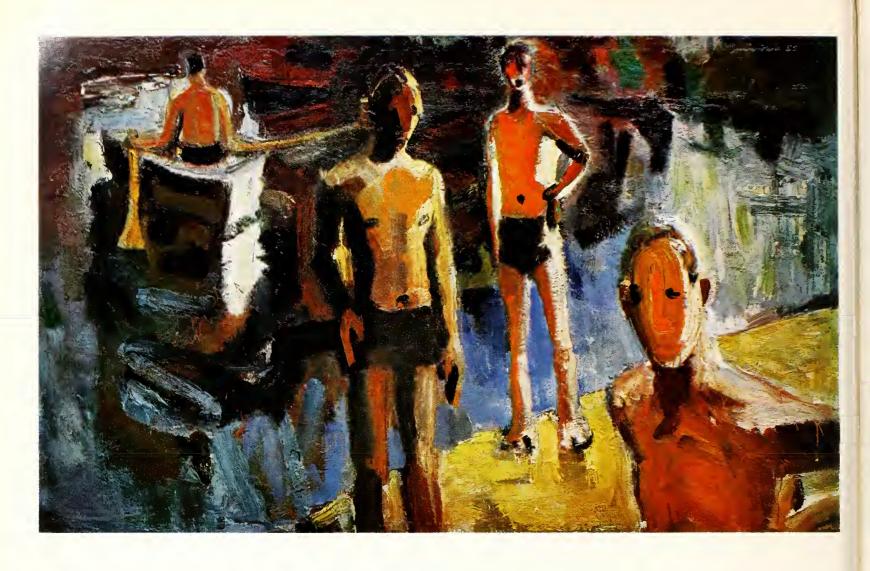
The Phillips Collection, Washington, D. C.

IBRAM LASSAW

Counterpoint Castle, 1957. Bronze and copper, 38 high.

Samuel M. Kootz Gallery.





DAVID PARK Four Men. 1958. Oil. 57 x 92.

Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of an anonymous foundation.

SEYMOUR LIPTON

Sorcerer. 1957. Nickel-silver on monel metal. 603/4 high.



Night in Bologna. 1958. Tempera. $53\frac{1}{2} \times 38$.

Sara Roby Foundation.



NAUM GABO

Linear Construction in Space, Number 4. 1958. Plastic and stainless steel. 40 high. Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art.





CONRAD MARCA-RELLI
The Arrival. 1958. Oil and collage. 69 x 70.
Washington University, St. Louis.



KENNETH NOLAND

Song. 1958. Plastic paint. 65 x 65.

JOSE DE RIVERA
Construction 67. 1959. Forged bronze. 54 long.
Grace Borgenicht Gallery.



ADOLPH GOTTLIEB
Triad. 1959. Oil. 90 x 72.
Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Lerner.

PAUL BURLIN

Red, Red, Not the Same. 1959. Oil. 48½ x 72.

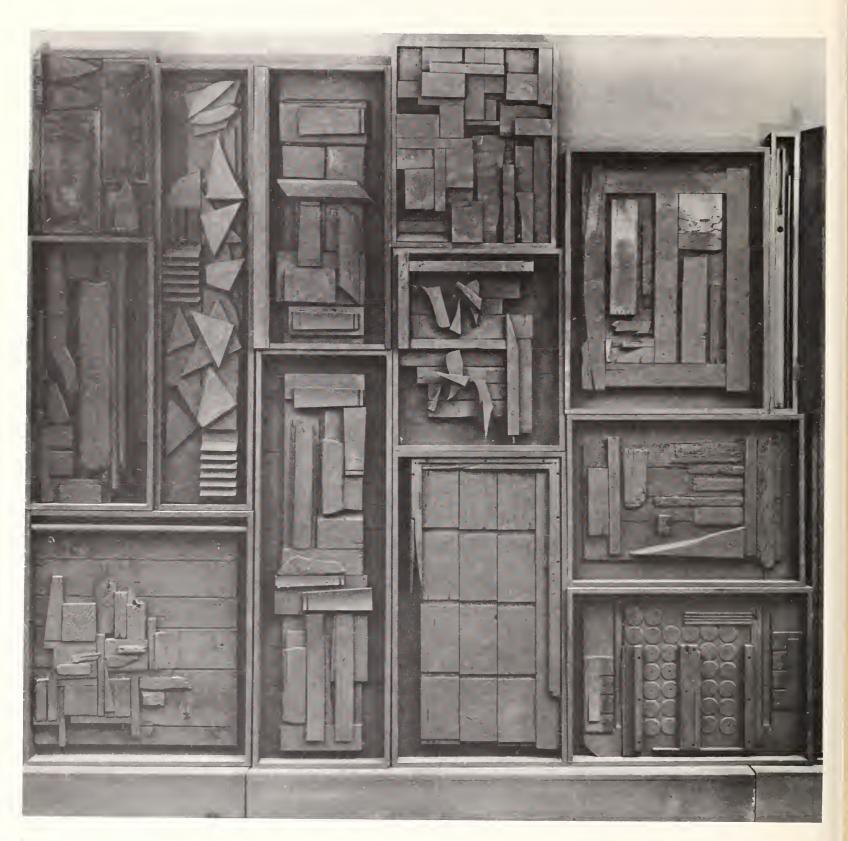
Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of Sam Jaffe, Milton Lowenthal, Harry Pinkerson, Bernard Reis, and Dr. Samuel Ernest Sussman.





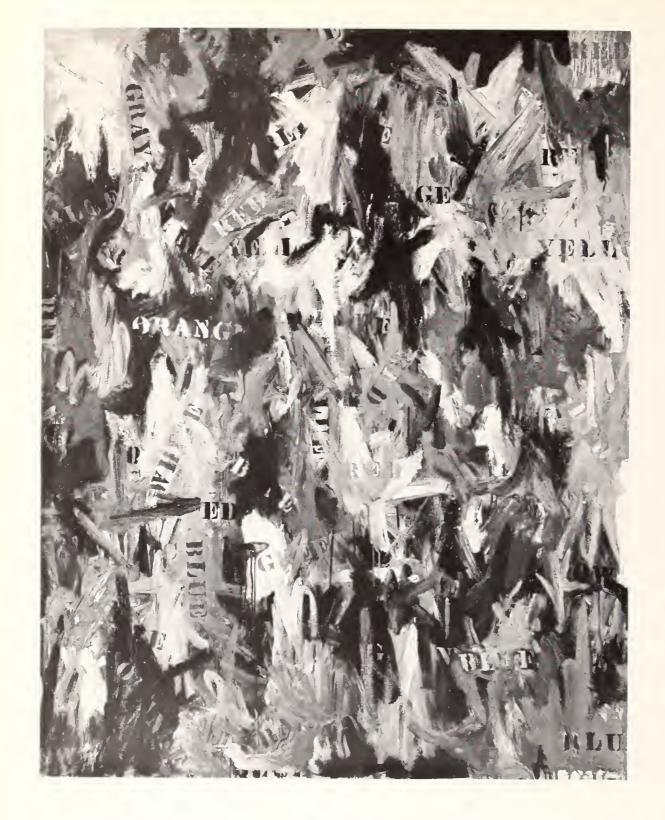
OUISE NEVELSON

Young Shadows. 1959-60. Wood. 115 x 126.





ABRAHAM RATTNER Song of Esther. 1958. Oil. 60 x 48.



JASPER JOHNS
False Start. 1959. Oil. 67½ x 54.
Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Scull.



JAMES BROOKS Rasalus. 1959. Oil. 66 x 793/4.



WILLEM DE KOONING

Door to the River. 1960. Oil. 80 x 70.



A L E X A N D E R C A L D E R

The Cock's Comb. 1960. Sheet iron. 159 long.



ROBERT RAUSCHENBERG Summer Rental, Number 2, 1960. Oil. 70 x 54×



DAVID SMITH
Lectern Sentinel. 1961.
Stainless steel. 1013/4 high.

THEODORE ROSZAK Night Flight. 1958-62. Steel. 125 long. Pierre Matisse Gallery.

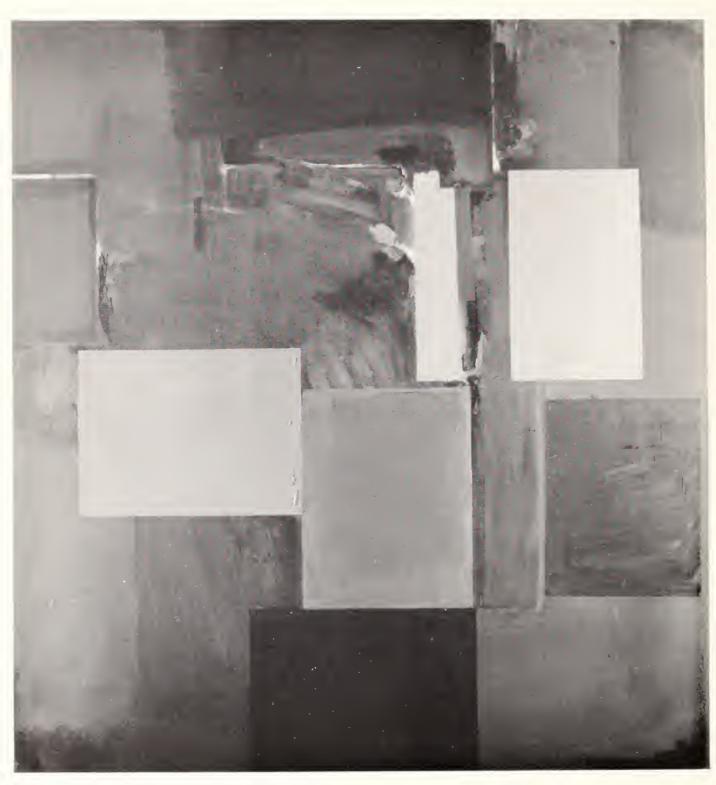


REUBEN NAKIAN

Olympia. 1960-62. Bronze. 72 high.



HANS HOFMANN Sanctum Sanctorum, 1962, Oil. 84 x 78. Samuel M. Kootz Gallery.





RICO LEBRUN Night Figures I. 1962. Oil. 92 x 74. Nordness Gallery, Inc.



LEONARD BASKIN

Hephaestus. 1963. Bronze. 63½ high.

GEORGE TOOKER

Mirror. 1963. Egg tempera. 20 x 18.

Lent by Lincoln Kirstein (courtesy Durlacher Brothers).



GEORGIA O'KEEFFE Sky Above Clouds II. 1963. Oil. 48 x 84.

Collection of the artist.





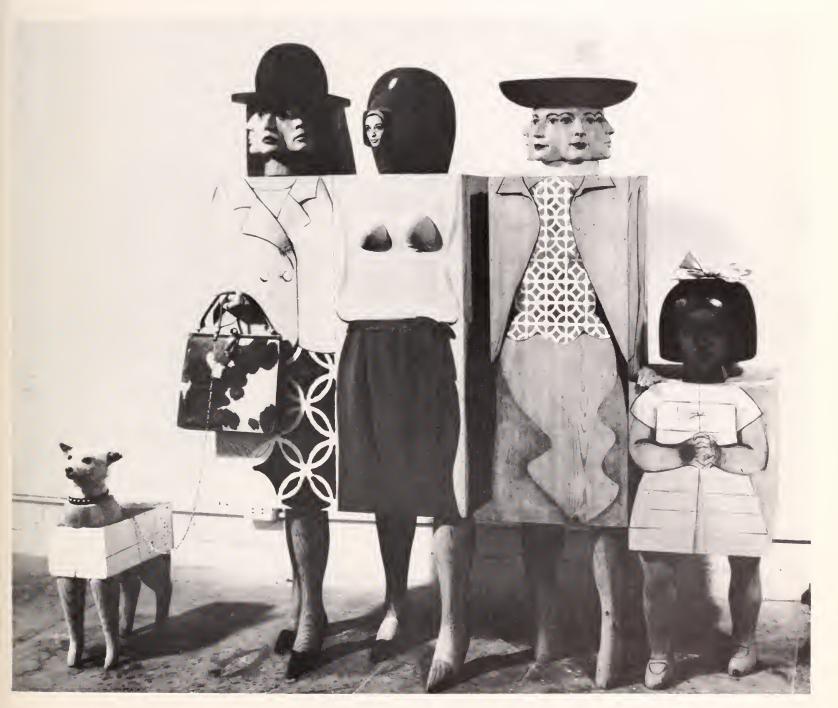
LARRY RIVERS

Moon Man and Moon Lady, 1963, Oil, 2 panels: 68 x 48 each.

Marlborough-Gerson Gallery.

MARISOL

Women and Dog. 1964. Wood and mixed media. 91 wide.





CATALOGUE

Dimensions are in inches, height preceding width.

The largest dimension of sculpture is given.

Oils are on canvas unless otherwise specified.

JOSEF ALBERS b. 1888

1 Homage to the Square: "Ascending." 1953. Oil on composition board. 43½ x 43½. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il. p. 45.

IVAN LE LORRAINE ALBRIGHT b. 1892

2 That Which I Should Have Done I Did Not Do. 1931-41. Oil. 97 x 36. Lent by The Art Institute of Chicago. Il. p. 16.

MILTON AVERY b. 1893

3 The Seine. 1953. Oil. 41 x 50. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il. p. 46.

SAUL BAIZERMAN 1889-1957

4 Slumber, 1948. Hammered copper, 40 long. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il, p. 30.

LEONARD BASKIN b. 1922

5 Hephaestus. 1963. Bronze. 63½ high. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il. p. 80.

WILLIAM BAZIOTES 1912-1963

6 Moby Dick. 1955. Oil. 60 x 72. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. William A. M. Burden. II. p. 52.

THOMAS H. BENTON b. 1889

7 Hailstorm. 1940. Tempera on gesso panel. 321/8 x 391/8. Lent by the Joslyn Art Museum, Omaha, Neb. Il. p. 14.

EUGENE BERMAN b. 1899

8 Daughters of Fire. 1942. Oil. 53¾ x 45. Lent by The Knoedler Galleries. Il. p. 18.

ELMER BISCHOFF b. 1916

9 Yellow Sun. 1963. Oil. 64 x 68. Lent by the Staempfli Gallery.

ISABEL BISHOP b. 1902

10 Nude Bending, 1949. Oil, 18 x 23½. Lent anonymously.

HYMAN BLOOM b. 1913

11 The Medium, 1951. Oil. 40 x 34. Lent by The Joseph H. Hirshhorn Collection.

JAMES BROOKS b. 1906

12 Rasalus. 1959. Oil. 66 x 7934. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il. p. 71.

CHARLES BURCHFIELD b. 1893

- 13 Night of the Equinox, 1917-55. Watercolor, 40 x 52. Lent by the Sara Roby Foundation. Il. p. 51.
- 14 The Sphinx and the Milky Way. 1946. Watercolor. 525/8 x 443/4. Lent by the Munson-Williams-Proctor Institute, Utica, N. Y.

PAUL BURLIN b. 1886

15 Red, Red, Not the Same. 1959. Oil. 48½ x 72. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of Sam Jaffe, Milton Lowenthal, Harry Pinkerson, Bernard Reis, and Dr. Samuel Ernest Sussman. Il. p. 66.

PAUL CADMUS b. 1904

16 Night in Bologna. 1958. Tempera on composition board. 53½ x 38. Lent by the Sara Roby Foundation. Il. p. 62.

DORIS CAESAR b. 1893

17 Torso. 1953. Bronze. 58 high. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 47.

ALEXANDER CALDER b. 1898

- 18 Big Red. 1959. Sheet metal and steel wire. 114 long. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art.
- 19 The Cock's Comb. 1960. Sheet iron, 159 long. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II, p. 73.

JOSEPH CORNELL b. 1903

20 Hôtel du Nord. c. 1953. Construction in wood, glass, and paper. 19 x 13¼. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 42.

RALSTON CRAWFORD b. 1906

21 Grain Elevators from the Bridge. 1942. Oil. 50 x 40. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 19.

JOHN STEUART CURRY 1897-1946

22 The Return of Private Davis. 1928-40. Oil. 47 x 62. Lent by the Alonzo Cudworth Post No. 23, The American Legion, Milwaukee, Wis.

STUART DAVIS b. 1894

- 23 Colonial Cubism. 1954. Oil. 45 x 60. Lent by the Walker Art Center, Minneapolis. II. p. 48.
- 24 Combination Concrete, Number 2, 1958. Oil, Approx.
 72 x 60. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Benenson.

JOSE DE CREEFT b. 1884

25 Night, 1942. Carrara marble, 18 high. Lent by Nathaniel Saltonstall.

WILLEM DE KOONING b. 1904

- 26 Woman and Bicycle. 1952-53. Oil. 76½ x 49. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art.
- 27 Door to the River. 1960, Oil. 80 x 70. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art (and purchase). Il. p. 72.

JOSE DE RIVERA b. 1904

28 Construction 67, 1959. Forged bronze, 54 long. Lent by the Grace Borgenicht Gallery. II. p. 65.

EDWIN DICKINSON b. 1891

29 Shiloh. 1940. Oil. 36 x 32. Lent by the Graham Gallery. II. p. 15.

RICHARD DIEBENKORN b. 1922

30 Girl Looking at the Landscape. 1957. Oil. 59 x 603/8. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of Mr. and Mrs. Alan II. Temple.

ARTHUR G. DOVE 1880-1946

31 That Red One. 1944. Oil. 27 x 36. Lent by the William II. Lane Foundation. II. p. 21.

JIMMY ERNST b. 1920

32 *Timescape.* 1956. Oil. 36 x 48. Lent by the Sara Roby Foundation. II. p. 54.

PHILIP EVERGOOD b. 1901

33 *The Jester*, 1950, Oil. 72 x 96. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Sol Brody. II. p. 37.

LYONEL FEININGER 1871-1956

34 Fenris Wolf. 1953-54. Oil. 20½ x 30½. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Straus. II, p. 49.

HERBERT FERBER b. 1906

35 Sun Wheel. 1956. Brass, copper, and silver solder. 56¼ high. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art.

JARED FRENCH b. 1905

36 The Rope. 1954. Egg tempera on paper. 13½ x 14¼. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, Charles F. Williams Fund.

NAUM GABO b. 1890

37 Linear Construction in Space, Number 4. 1958. Plastic and stainless steel. 40 high. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 63.

LEE GATCH b. 1902

38 The Greenhouse, 1950. Oil, 44 x 36. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Roy R. Neuberger, II. p. 44.

FRITZ GLARNER b. 1899

39 Relational Painting. 1949-51. Oil. 65 x 52. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il. p. 36.

ARSHILE GORKY 1904-1948

- 40 The Betrothal, II. 1947. Oil. 50¾ x 38. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 24.
- Dark Green Painting. c. 1948. Oil. 437/8 x 557/8. Lent by Mrs. H. Gates Lloyd.

ADOLPH GOTTLIEB b. 1903

42 *Triad.* 1959. Oil. 90 x 72. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Lerner. Il. p. 67.

MORRIS GRAVES b. 1910

- 43 In the Air. 1943. Watercolor. 26½ x 30¼. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Williams, bequest of W. R. Valentiner. Il. p. 22.
- 44 Flight of Plover. 1955. Oil on composition board. 36 x 48. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of Mr. and Mrs. Roy R. Neuberger.

BALCOMB GREENE b. 1904

45 Composition: The Storm. 1953-54. Oil. 361/4 x 48. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il. p. 46.

CHAIM GROSS b. 1904

46 Sisters, 1946, Italian pink marble, 41 high. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art.

GEORGE GROSZ 1893-1959

- 47 Peace, II. 1946. Oil. 47 x 33½. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 26.
- 48 Waving the Flag. 1947-48. Watercolor. 25 x 18. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art.

LOUIS GUGLIELMI 1906-1956

49 New York 21, 1949. Oil. 42 x 29. Lent anonymously.

PHILIP GUSTON b. 1912

50 Dial. 1956. Oil. 72 x 76. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il. p. 53.

ROBERT GWATHMEY b. 1903

51 Bread and Circuses. 1945. Oil. 28 x 40. Lent by the Museum of Fine Arts, Springfield, Mass.

RAOUL HAGUE b. 1905

52 Walnut. 1949. 45 high, Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Roy R Neuberger. II. p. 31.

DAVID HARE b. 1917

53 Sunrisc. 1954-55. Bronze and steel. 71 high. Lent by the Albright-Knox Art Gallery, Buffalo, N. Y.

MARSDEN HARTLEY 1877-1943

- 54 Fishermen's Last Supper, 1940-41. Oil. 2978 x 41. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Roy R. Neuberger.
- 55 Mount Katahdin, Autumn, Number 1. 1942. Oil. 30 x 40. Lent by the University of Nebraska Art Galleries, F. M. Hall Collection. II. p. 20.

MILTON HEBALD b. 1917

56 Homage to the Baroque. 1958-59. Bronze. 42½ high. Lent by Dr. and Mrs. Melvin Boigon.

JOHN HELIKER b. 1909

57 Maine Interior. 1963. Oil. 50 x 50. Lent by the Fine Art Collection, Commerce Trust Company, Kansas City, Mo.

HANS HOFMANN b. 1880

- 58 Fantasia in Bluc. 1954. Oil. 60 x 52. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art,
- 59 Sanctum Sanctorum, 1962, Oil, 84 x 78. Lent by the Samuel M. Kootz Gallery, Il, p. 78.

EDWARD HOPPER b. 1882

- 60 El Palacio. 1946. Watercolor. 203/4 x 285/8. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art.
- 61 Seven A.M. 1948. Oil, 30 x 40. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il. p. 25.
- 62 Second-Story Sunlight, 1960. Oil. 40 x 50. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art | and purchase).

JASPER JOHNS b. 1930

63 False Start. 1959. Oil. 67½ x 54. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Scull. II. p. 70.

WILLIAM KIENBUSCH b. 1914

64 House, Nova Scotia. 1963. Casein. 31½ x 44¼. Lent by the Kraushaar Galleries.

FRANZ KLINE 1910-1962

65 Mahoning, 1956, Oil, 80 x 100, Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II, p. 55.

KARL KNATHS b. 1891

66 Net Mender, 1957. Oil. 60 x 42. Lent by The Phillips Collection, Washington, D.C. II. p. 58.

WALT KUHN 1877-1949

67 Closen in His Dressing Room, 1943, Oil, 72 x 32, Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, anonymous gift.

YASUO KUNIYOSHI 1890-1953

- 68 Headless Horse Who Wants to Jump. 1945. Oil. 57 x 35. Lent by The Galleries of Cranbrook Academy of Art, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.
- 69 Amazing Juggler. 1952. Oil. 65 x 40½. Lent by the Des Moines Art Center. II. p. 38.

IBRAM LASSAW b. 1913

70 Counterpoint Castle, 1957. Bronze and copper, 38 high. Lent by the Samuel M. Kootz Gallery. II. p. 59.

JACOB LAWRENCE b. 1917

71 Fulton and Nostrand, 1958. Tempera, 24 x 30. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Rittmaster.

ROBERT LAURENT b. 1890

72 La Toilette, 1943. Alabaster, 18 high. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. George Greenspan.

RICO LEBRUN 1900-1964

73 Night Figures I, 1962, Oil, 92 x 74. Lent by the Nordness Gallery, Inc. H. p. 79.

JACK LEVINE b. 1915

71 Gangster Funeral, 1952-53, Oil, 63 x 72, Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II, p. 43.

JACQUES LIPCHITZ b. 1891

75 Sacrifice, II. 1948-52. Bronze, 491/4 high, Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II, p. 38.

RICHARD LIPPOLD b. 1915

76 Primordial Figure. 1947-48. Brass and copper wire. 96 high. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art, Charles Simon and purchase. II. p. 27.

SEYMOUR LIPTON b, 1903

77 Sorcerer. 1957. Nickel-silver on monel metal. 603/4 high. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 61.

LOREN MACIVER b. 1909

78 Venice, 1949. Oil, 59 x 93. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II, p. 33.

ORONZIO MALDARELLI 1893-1963

79 Cleo. 1962. White marble, 24 high, Lent by Paul Rosenberg and Co.

CONRAD MARCA-RELLI b. 1913

80 The Arrival. 1958. Oil and collage. 69 x 70. Lent by Washington University, St. Louis. II. p. 64.

JOHN MARIN 1870-1953

- 81 Movement, Boat, Sea, Rocks, and Sky, Maine. 1941. Watercolor. 151/4 x 2134. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art.
- 82 Tunk Mountains, Autumn, Maine. 1945. Oil. 25 x 30. Lent by The Phillips Collection, Washington, D.C. II, p. 22.

MARISOL b. 1930

83 Women and Dog. 1964. Wood and mixed media. 91 long as installed. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 83.

REGINALD MARSH 1898-1954

- 8₁ Mink and Mannequin, 1940. Watercolor, 26½ x 39½. Lent by the Dallas Museum of Fine Arts.
- 85 Concy Island Beach, 1947. Egg tempera on masonite, 30¼ x 48. Lent by the Wadsworth Atheneum, Hartford, II, p. 30.

LASZLO MOHOLY-NAGY 1895-1946

86 Space Modulator. 1938-40. Oil. 47 x 47. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of Mrs. Sibyl Moholy-Nagy. II. p. 12.

ROBERT MOTHERWELL b. 1915

87 Je t'aime, 11. 1955. Oil. 54 x 72. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Friedman. Il. p. 52.

REUBEN NAKIAN b. 1897

88 Olympia. 1960-62. Bronze. 72 high. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art (and purchase). Il. p. 77.

LOUISE NEVELSON b. 1900

89 Young Shadows. 1959-60. Wood. 115 x 126. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art and Charles Simon. Il. p. 68.

BARNETT NEWMAN b. 1905

90 The Word, 1954. Oil. 90 x 70. Lent by the artist.

ISAMU NOGUCHI b. 1904

- 91 Humpty Dumpty. 1946. Ribbon slate. 58¾ high. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 23.
- 92 Integral, 1959. Greek marble, 491/4 high, Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art.

KENNETH NOLAND b. 1924

93 Song. 1958. Plastic paint. 65 x 65. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 65.

KENZO OKADA b. 1902

94 Memories. 1957. Oil. 68 x 84½. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 57.

GEORGIA O'KEEFFE b. 1887

95 Sky Above Clouds II. 1963. Oil. 48 x 84. Lent by the artist, Il. p. 81.

GORDON ONSLOW-FORD b. 1912

96 Man is Space. 1962. Parle's paint. 70 x 118. Lent by the artist.

DAVID PARK 1911-1960

97 Four Men. 1958. Oil. 57 x 92. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of an anonymous foundation. Il. p. 60.

I. RICE PEREIRA b. 1907

98 Landscape of the Absolute. 1955. Oil. 40 x 50. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of Richard Adler. II. p. 51.

BERNARD PERLIN b. 1918

99 The Shore, 1953. Casein tempera. 33½ x 47. Lent by Dr. and Mrs. Cranston Holman.

JACKSON POLLOCK 1912-1956

- 100 Number 27. 1950. Oil. 49 x 106. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 40.
- 101 Number 17. c. 1951. Duco on canvas. 57% x 58%. Lent by the Marlborough-Gerson Gallery.

RICHARD POUSETTE-DART b. 1916

102 The Magnificent, 1950-51. Oil. 86¼ x 44. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of Mrs. Ethel K. Schwabacher. II. p. 34.

ABRAHAM RATTNER b. 1895

103 Song of Esther. 1958. Oil. 60 x 48. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 69.

ROBERT RAUSCHENBERG b. 1925

104 Summer Rental, Number 2, 1960. Oil, 70 x 54. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il. p. 74.

BERNARD REDER 1897-1963

105 Harp Player, II. 1960. Bronze. 84 high. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art.

AD REINHARDT b. 1913

106 Abstract Painting, 1952. Oil. 30 x 30. Lent by the Betty Parsons Gallery.

LARRY RIVERS b. 1923

107 Moon Man and Moon Lady. 1963. Oil. 2 panels: 68 x 48 each. Lent by the Marlborough-Gerson Gallery. II. p. 82.

HUGO ROBUS 1885-1964

108 Passing Years. 1952. Bronze. 38 high. Lent by the Forum Gallery.

JAMES ROSENQUIST b. 1933

109 Untitled. 1963. Oil. 72 x 72. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art.

THEODORE ROSZAK b. 1907

110 Night Flight, 1958-62. Steel, 125 long. Lent by the Pierre Matisse Gallery. II. p. 76.

KAY SAGE 1898-1963

111 No Passing. 1954. Oil. 511/4 x 38. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 50.

ATTILIO SALEMME 1911-1955

112 Inquisition. 1952. Oil. 40 x 63. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il. p. 39.

KURT SELIGMANN 1900-1962

113 The Balcony, I. 1949-50. Oil. 33 x 48. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art.

BEN SHAHN b. 1898

- 114 The World's Greatest Comics. 1946. Tempera. 35 x 48. Lent by Mrs. Edith Gregor Halpert.
- Everyman. 1954. Tempera on composition board. 72 x
 24. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 41.

HONORE SHARRER b. 1920

116 Tribute to the American Working People. 1951. Oil on composition board. Center section 33¼ x 27; four sections, left and right, each 113% x 163%. Lent by the Sara Roby Foundation. II. p. 35.

CHARLES SHEELER b. 1883

- 117 General Motors Research. 1956. Oil. 48 x 30. Lent by the General Motors Research Laboratories, Warren, Mich. II. p. 54.
- 118 San Francisco, 1956. Oil. 32 x 22. Lent by the Sara Roby Foundation.

JOHN SLOAN 1871-1951

119 Monument in the Plaza. 1949. Tempera and oil. 32 x 26. Lent by the Estate of John Sloan.

DAVID SMITH b. 1906

120 Lectern Sentinel. 1961. Stainless steel. 1013/4 high. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art (and purchase). II. p. 75.

RAPHAEL SOYER b. 1899

121 The Brown Sweater, 1952. Oil. 50 x 34. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il. p. 42.

NILES SPENCER 1893-1952

122 Above the Exeavation. 1950. Oil. 50 x 34. Lent by the William H. Lane Foundation.

EVERETT SPRUCE b. 1908

123 Autumn Landscape. 1955. Oil. 36 x 30. Lent by the Dallas Museum of Fine Arts.

THEODORE STAMOS b. 1922

124 High Snow — Low Sun, II. 1957. Oil. 53½ x 97½. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art, gift of the Friends of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 56.

RICHARD STANKIEWICZ b. 1922

125 The Chase. 1961. Iron and steel. 60 high. Lent by the Stable Gallery.

JOSEPH STELLA 1877-1946

126 The Brooklyn Bridge: Variation on an Old Theme. 1939. Oil. 70 x 42. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 17.

YVES TANGUY 1900-1955

127 Fear. 1949. Oil. 60 x 40. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. II. p. 29.

MARK TOBEY b. 1890

- 128 Universal Field. 1949. Tempera and pastel on cardboard. 28 x 44. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Il. p. 32.
- 129 The Avenue. 1954. Tempera and watercolor. 39½ x 2934. Lent by the Norton Gallery and School of Art, West Palm Beach, Fla.

BRADLEY WALKER TOMLIN 1899-1953

130 Number 10, 1952-53. Oil. 72 x 1021/4. Lent by the Munson-Williams-Proctor Institute, Utica, N.Y.

GEORGE TOOKER b. 1920

131 *Mirror*. 1963. Egg tempera. 20 x 18. Lent by Lincoln Kirstein (courtesy Durlacher Brothers). II. p. 81.

JACK TWORKOV b. 1900

132 Kin. 1963-64. Oil. 60 x 79. Lent by the Leo Castelli Gallery.

FRANKLIN C. WATKINS b. 1894

Misses Maude and Maxine Meyer de Schauensee and Muffin. 1941. Oil. 50 x 401/8. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Rodolphe Meyer de Schauensee.

MAX WEBER 1881-1961

- 134 Exotic Dance, 1940, Oil, 30 x 40. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. James S. Schramm, II. p. 15.
- 135 Three Literary Gentlemen. 1945. Oil. 291/4 x 36. Lent by the William H. Lane Foundation.

ELBERT WEINBERG b. 1928

136 The Angel. 1958. Bronze. 64 high. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. List.

GRANT WOOD 1892-1942

137 Parson Weems' Fable. 1939. Oil. 38 x 50. Lent by Ferry Marquand Young. II. p. 13.

ANDREW WYETH b. 1917

- 138 *Karl.* 1948. Tempera, 30% x 23%. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller 3rd. H. p. 28.
- 139 Roasted Chestnuts, 1956, Tempera, 48 x 33. Lent by Harry G. Haskell, Jr.

WILLIAM ZORACII b. 1887

- 140 Victory. 1945. French marble, 43 high. Lent by The Downtown Gallery. II. p. 23.
- 141 The Future Generation. 1942-47. Botticini marble. 40 high. Collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art.





